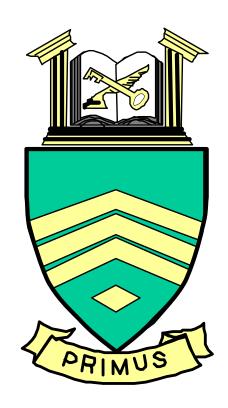
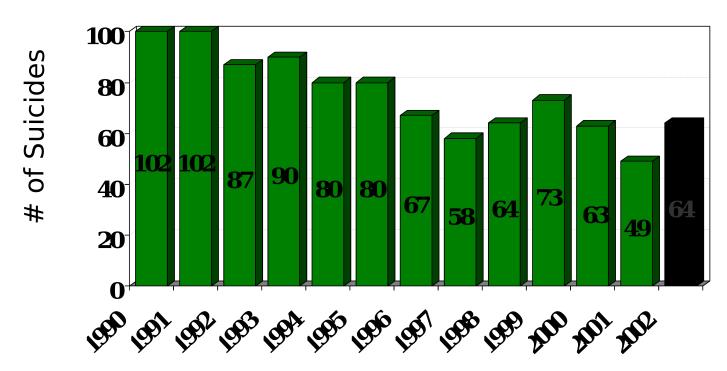
### SUICIDE PREVENTION



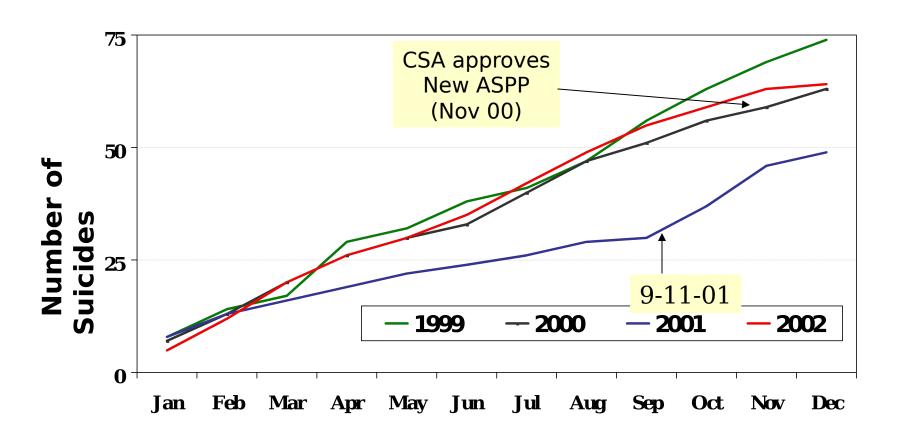
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### ACTIVE ARMY SUICIDES BY YEAR 1990-2002

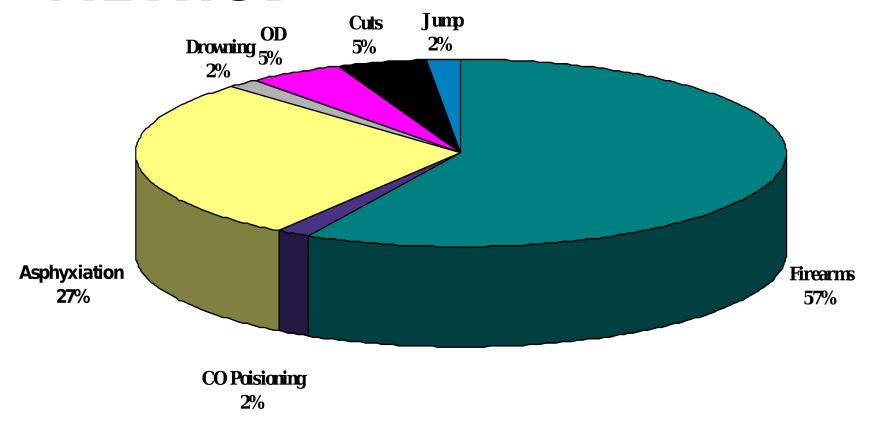
Rate Per 100,000 Soldiers



# CUMLATIVE CONFIRMED SUICIDES (ACTIVE DUTY TOTALS)



### CY 2002 SUICIDES BY METHOD



	CO Drug						
	<u>Firearms</u>	<u>Asph</u>	<u>yxiation</u> Poi	soning OD	<u>Cuts</u>	<u>Dr</u>	<mark>o</mark> wning
umpingrst Sergeant							
	37	18	1	3		3	rst Sergeant Lourse 1

## ARMY SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAM

Reduces Army's Suicide Risk.

- Establishes suicide risk identification training.
- Outlines ASPP responsibilities.
- Requires psychological autopsy.

#### **ASPP PROVIDES**

- Suicide prevention education awareness:
  - -- risk identification

- -- crisis intervention and referral
- Mental health and UMT resources.
- Assistance to families with suicide loss.

#### **ASPP GOAL**

TO MINIMIZE SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR AMONG OUR SOLDIERS, RETIREES, CIVILIANS AND FAMILY MEMBERS.

# ASPP TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- In all Army leadership development courses.
- In unit officer/NCO professional development courses.
- In post level courses for civilian supervisors and CPO personnel.
- As in-service training for professionals and military police.

# ASPP TRAINING REQUIREMENTS (cont)

- Mental health officers "train the trainers".
- Unit ministry teams assist with training.
- Army community services conducts education awareness program for family members.

### FMSPP EDUCATION AWARENESS

- Recognize the signs of increased suicide risk.
- Learn about referral sources.
- Educational programs will focus on:
  - -- Parents.
  - -- Teenagers.
  - -- Spouses.

#### **DANGER SIGNS**

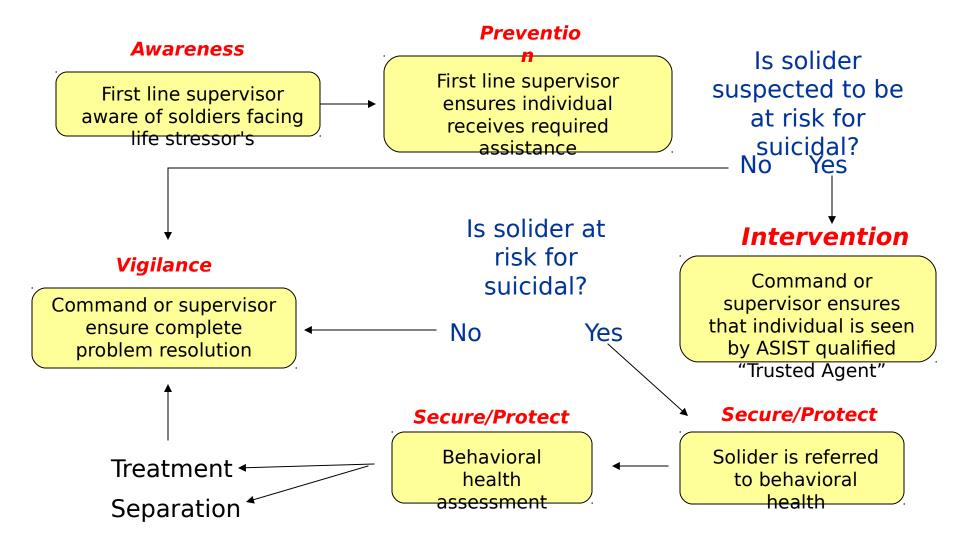
- Talking or hinting about suicide
- Formulating a plan to include a the means to kill oneself
- Having a desire to die
- Obsession with death including listening to sad music or poetry or artwork
- Themes of death in letters and notes
- Finalizing personal affairs
- Giving away personal affairs

#### **WARNING SIGNS**

- Oblivious drop in duty performance
- Unkempt personal appearance
- Feeling of Hopelessness or helplessness
- Family history of suicide
- Made previous suicide attempts
- Drug or alcohol abuse
- Social withdrawal
- Loss of interest in sexual activity
- Reckless behavior, self-mutilation
- Physical heath complaints, changes/loss of appetite
- Complaints of significant difficulties

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### UNIT SUICIDE PREVENTION MODEL



### IDENTIFICATION AND CRISIS INTERVENTION

- Early leader involvement.
- Identify persons at risk.
- Listen and refer person to helping agency.
- Take person expressing suicidal thoughts to a mental health professional.
- Summon law and medical personnel if individual declines help.

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# IDENTIFICATION AND CRISIS INTERVENTION (cont)

- Alter crisis creation conditions.
- Primary 24-hour medical treatment facilities.
- Maximum use of civilian "hot-lines".

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### SUICIDE POTENTIAL! WHAT TO DO?

Take threats seriously

Answer cries for help

Confront the problem

Tell them you care

Get professional help



### SUICIDE POTENTIAL! WHAT NOT TO DO.

- Do not leave him alone.
- Do not assume the soldier is not suicidal.
- Do not act shocked.
- Do not debate the morality of self destruction.
- Do not keep a deadly secret.

### COMMANDER'S SRMT FUNCTIONS

- Convene SRMT when a soldier is a suicide risk.
- Institute procedures for identification, evaluation and medical evacuation of At risk soldiers.
- Maintain an active liaison with other members of the SRMT.
- Coordinate administrative actions.

### SOLDIER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Know suicidal danger and warning signs and leading causes for suicides
- Become aware of local helping services
- Take immediate action when suspecting someone is at risk for suicide
- Never ostracize any member of your team

#### FIRST LINE SUPERVISORS

- Get to know your soldiers
  - Assess solder's life-coping skills
  - Know when your soldiers are experiencing a "life crisis"
  - Anticipate dysfunctional behavior
- Know potential suicide triggers & warning signs for mental illness
- Promote help-seeking behavior
  - Assist in reducing stigma regarding mental health
  - Set the example take advantage of helping services
- MAINTAIN AWARENESS AND VIGILANCE!

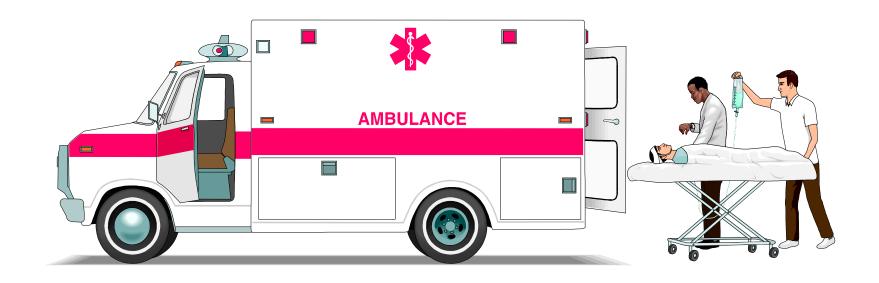
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  First Sergeant

### COMMANDER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Offer suicide prevention/awareness training to spouses
- Conduct OPD's and NCODPs that focus on some aspect of mental health
- Promote life-coping skills development & help-seeking behaviors
- Develop well-defined procedures for storing P.O.W.s
- Conduct "family reunion" seminars during extended deployments
- Ensure your UMT members are ASIST

#### SUICIDE IS PREVENTABLE



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